## REMARKS

In the present amendment, claim 1 has been amended to render the rejection over indefiniteness moot. Although applicants do not agree with the Examiner's rejection of method claims 20-37 for lack of enablement, in order to advance prosecution, applicants have cancelled these claims. The cancellation of claims 20-37 is not intended by applicants to surrender the subject matter of these claims and applicants reserve the right to file a divisional application on any canceled claims.

With respect to claim 19, drawn to a pharmaceutical composition comprising of the compound of salt of claim 1, applicants traverse the rejection for lack of enablement. Applicants contend that one of skill in the art, by following the guidance of the specification, would be able to formulate a pharmaceutical composition containing the compounds of claim 1, without undue experimentation. As applicants have noted in previous responses, a high level of skill existed at the time of filing and the methods needed to practice the invention (creating pharmaceutical compositions from known active agents) were well known at the time of filing. Applicants have already provided the chemical formula of the compounds of the present invention. At pages 33-40, applicants have provided detailed guidance on routes of administration, pharmaceutical compositions and formulations, dosage, and packaging. Also, as of the time of the filing date, the relationship between kinases and diseases, especially cell proliferation diseases, was understood by those of skill in the art. For example, at pages 2-5 of the specification, ten journal articles and two patent documents "identify ways to modulate PK activity" and discuss the relationship between diseases and protein kinases. In addition to these references, applicants have provided guidance by identifying sources that provide protocols for assays, such as *The Manual of Clinical Immunology*, referenced at page 57 of the specification. Moreover, applicants have met their burden to show that the specification was enabled through the working examples and assays for biological evaluation related to various diseases, as detailed on pages 56-109. At pages 106-109 of the specification, applicants have disussed in detail procedures for *in vivo* assays and measurements of cell toxicity. Accordingly, in light of the disclosure of the specification and the state of the art, applicants submit that claim 19 is in condition for allowance and respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection.

In view of the above remarks and amendments, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Early notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number listed below if the Examiner believes this would be helpful in advancing the application to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date

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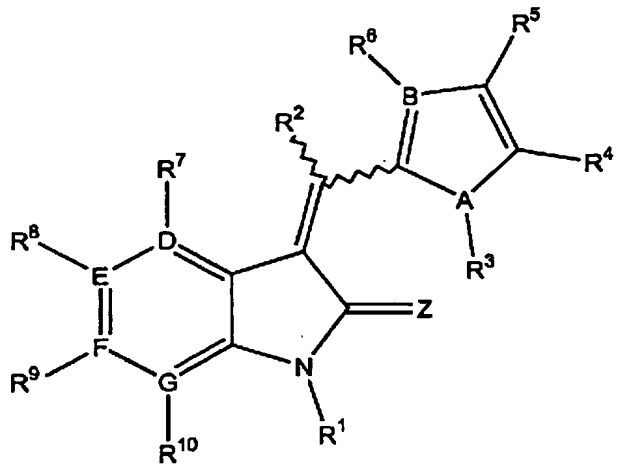
**Should additional fees be necessary in connection with the filing of this paper, or if a petition for extension of time is required for timely acceptance of same, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 19-0741 for any such fees; and applicant(s) hereby petition for any needed extension of time.**

**Marked-Up Version of the Amended Claim**

1. (Six times amended) An azaindole compound having the following chemical structure:




wherein,

A is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur and it is understood that when A is oxygen or sulfur, $R^3$ does not exist and there is no bond;

B, D, E, F and G are independently selected from the group consisting of carbon and nitrogen wherein only one of D, E, F and G is nitrogen and the other of D, E, F, and G are carbon, and it is understood that when B, D, E, F or G is nitrogen, $R^6$, $R^7$, $R^8$, $R^9$ and $R^{10}$, respectively, do not exist and there is no bond;

Z is selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and $NR^{11}$ wherein, $R^{11}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, -C(=O)-R", –C(=O)O-R", R"C(=O)O-, $-S(=O)_2R$", -C(=O)$NR^{12}R^{13}$, $R^{12}R^{13}NC(=NH)$-, and trihalomethanesulfonyl;

$R^1$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, hydroxy, alkoxy, trihalomethanecarbonyl, trihalomethanesulfonyl, -C(=O)O-R", R"C(=O)O–, $-S(=O)_2R$", –C(=O)$NR^{12}R^{13}$, and $R^{12}R^{13}NC(=NH)$–;

$R^2$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl and halogen;

when A is nitrogen, $R^3$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, -C(=O)-R", -C(=O)O-R", trihalomethanesulfonyl, R"C(=O)O-, $-S(=O)_2R$", $-C(=O)NR^{12}R^{13}$, and $R^{12}R^{13}NC(=NH)$-;

$R^4$, $R^5$, $R^6$, $R^7$, $R^8$, $R^9$ and $R^{10}$ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, trihaloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, thiohydroxy, thioalkoxy, $-R^{12}NC(=NH)NR^{13}R^{14}$, thioaryloxy, -S(=O)R", $-S(=O)_2NR^{12}R^{13}$, $R^{12}S(=O)_2NR^{13}$-, trihalomethanesulfonyl, -C(=O)-R", -C(=O)O-R", R"C(=O)O-, $-S(=O)_2R$", $-C(=O)NR^{12}R^{13}$, cyano, nitro, halo, amino, $-OC(=O)NR^{12}R^{13}$, $R^{12}OC(=O)NR^{13}$-, $-OC(=S)NR^{12}R^{13}$, $R^{12}OC(=S)NR^{13}$-, $R^{12}R^{13}NC(=NH)$-, $-NR^{12}C(=O)NR^{13}R^{14}$, $R^{12}C(=O)NR^{13}$-, [~~$R^{12}C(=O)NR^{13}$-~~] and $-NR^{12}R^{13}$;

wherein R" is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl (bonded through a ring carbon) and heteroalicyclic (bonded through a ring carbon);

and wherein $R^{12}$ , $R^{13}$ , and $R^{14}$ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, -C(=O)-R", $-S(=O)_2R$", and combined, a five or six membered heteroalicyclic ring containing at least one nitrogen;

and the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.